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JOSEPH CARPER DAVIDSON:
HIS ANCESTORS AND HIS DESCENDANTS

by

Geo. Donald Davidson
Seattle , Washington

1959

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JOSEPH CARPER DAVIDSON:
HIS ANCESTORS AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Introductory.

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This summary of family history and genealogy results from slight interest which grew into a hobby of rather absorbing proportions. As in all projects to which the attention is given, each inquiry led to new questions and information, until a considerable sum of information was developed. This information is condensed here in a form which we hope is not too cumbersome. It is prepared only for the descendants of Joseph Carper Davidson.

The history of our Davidson family carries within it a considerable portion of the history of the United States. It was clear that the Davidson's, like that of many other families, was typical of the history of the westward expansion and development of the Nation. In the settlements along the Atlantic seaboard, there were the heroic men and women outwitting the Indians; there were the homesteaders pressing forward to new lands, settling in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri and Oregon here were those who settled down along the Ohio River and became wealthy in operating boats up and down, or across, the River:--they built their big brick houses. The more venturesome took to the trails with pack-horse trains before the Cumberland Road came through. And when the Road came through, there were the professional wagoners with prodigious language and appetites; --- at their rough inns where they stopped overnight they had an enormous meal for 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and whiskey at 3¢ a glass. There were the wagon-trains plodding a weary way across the Plains to Oregon. Railroads started to cross the Mississippi. There was the War between the States and mere boys fought and died. As the record is set forth here, we will elaborate a little to illuminate the times in which our forebears lived.

The Davidson line to which we belong is said to have originated in Scotland. Our ancestor went first to Ireland and then to America. We know of no distinguished ancestry in Old Scotland. As pointed out by L. G. Pine in his book, "Trace Your Ancestors" (London, 1953), the immigrants were not of very distinguished stock. To quote: "If they had been, they would hardly have gone out as poor settlers. . . . As a general rule, the settlers were men and women in a humble way of life who hoped to better their position in a new country; there was also the element of men who ventured into the wilderness in order to have freedom of conscience and religious worship. Many lists of the emigrants have been preserved. They show that the shiploads were made up largely of carpenters, husbandmen, spinners and the like. . . . If their descendants have reached eminence in the United States, that is due to the sterling qualities they possessed."

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We felt that a knowledge of family background and history would give each descendant a sense of his American heritage, a kind of perspective on what preceded him in the growth of

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William Davidson, "Emigrant"

William Davidson, born in Scotland and there lived until he was grown, married and had children. It is said they went from Scotland to Ireland, but remained in Ireland but a short time before coming to America in 1649. They were Scotch Presbyterians and, according to tradition, had to flee from Scotland to Ireland to save their heads because of religious persecution.

William settled in 1649 in Somerset County, Maryland, this being the Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay, and there "proved 250 acres of Land for transporting himself, Elizabeth his wife, Ann, Jane, and David Davidson his children into the Province to inhabit," to quote a conveyance of land on file at the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md. (Another deed says the land was granted "for Service done in this Province by myself who came in the year 1649.") Children: 2 daughters and 4 or more sons, but only William's later history and descendants are definitely known.

- II - 1 - Ann Davilson
- II - 2 - Jane Davidson
- II - 3 - David Davidson
- II - 4 - William Davidson II - our ancestor
- II - 5 - James, died 1744
- II - 6 - Robert

William Davidson "Emigrant" after death of Elizabeth, married second a young woman whose name is unknown. We have no record on date of his death, but the manner of his death is as follows: When very old, William Davidson went one day into the woods to see about firewood, saying he would be gone but two or three hours. He was never seen again. On a search the next day, it was found that Indians had been in the woods and it was believed William had been killed or carried away alive by the Indians. His widow married second one Pyles. Their grandson, Joseph, born 1746 in Chester County, Penna., served in the Revolutionary War and later bought land in Washington County, Penna. Joseph used to visit Lewis and Mary Davidson in Harrison County, Ohio, (after 1809) and he told them about the disappearance of William Davidson "Emigrant."

Historical Note: At the William Davidson's coming to America, England was in the turmoil of a civil war. This was the time of Oliver Cromwell and King Charles I. Scotland raised an army to assist the King. Cromwell's army defeated Scotland. The King was executed on 29 Jan 1649; Cromwell then crushed the Royalists in Ireland in Sept 1649. Religious factions participated in the struggle. It could likely be true, as the tides turned, that William Davidson found it necessary to flee the county to save his head.

The year 1649 was that of the arrival in America of Klaas van Roosevelt who came to New Amsterdam and founded the Roosevelt family of America.

Charles I of England in 1632 signed the charter granting to

1.1

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and deliverables. This document serves as a reference for all stakeholders involved in the project, ensuring that everyone is aligned with the project's goals and expectations.

The project is designed to address the current challenges faced by the organization and to implement a solution that meets the needs of our customers. The project team has conducted extensive research and analysis to identify the key areas for improvement and to develop a strategic plan for implementation.



The project is organized into several phases, each with its own set of tasks and deliverables. The phases are designed to ensure that the project is completed in a timely and efficient manner, while also maintaining high quality standards. The project team will monitor progress regularly and report on the status of the project to the steering committee.

The project team is committed to transparency and communication throughout the project lifecycle. Regular meetings and reports will be provided to keep all stakeholders informed of the project's progress and any potential risks or issues. The project team will also seek feedback from stakeholders to ensure that the project remains aligned with their needs and expectations.

The project team is confident that the project will be completed successfully and will deliver the desired outcomes for the organization. The project team will continue to work closely with the steering committee and other stakeholders to ensure that the project remains on track and meets all requirements.

the United States. As we saw the parallels between the family heritage and the Nation's heritage, we wanted to know more about our nation; and as we began to sense the greatness of the nation, we also understood that the nation's strength arose through men and women of thousands of ordinary families just like ours. The record of a family is something like a monument that may inspire us with a patriotic feeling. Such a family record certainly may evoke for us as much feeling as an old home or church or court-house. If much fuss may be made over preserving or restoring old buildings for their historical interest, certainly some effort is justified in recording and passing on to our families the family's history and traditions, a "monument" which is personal to each descendant.

If we have had some success in this effort, it is due to the whole-hearted assistance we have had from the many relatives, lineal and collateral, whom we have contacted. We have been amazed at the complete information that has been furnished by cousins and uncles and aunts. We were supplied with old newspaper clippings, photographs, maps and letters. In only a few instances was information so lacking or uncertain that we had to resort to requesting death certificates to be sure of accuracy and completeness. The papers of Elva (Gans) Blackburn were made available by her son, LeGrand L. Blackburn of Woodland, Washington, including the autobiography of his maternal great-grandmother. We were able to correspond with persons in LeGrand, Iowa, who provided much information: our thanks to Annie E. Dougherty, descendant of Joseph Carper's sister, Mary Davidson Dougherty; also to Mr. B. H. Beane, no kin but much interested in things historical. The relatives we heard from in connection with this project, either in person or by letter, left us with a feeling of warmth. The whole effort has been a joy to us and we cannot avoid expressing the feeling that family ties represent a spiritual as well as a blood-line relationship.

We acknowledge a great debt to Elizabeth Davidson Harbaugh of Ironton, Ohio. She passed away in February 1953 and had spent thirty years in research on our Davidson line. Her work, "The Davidson Genealogy" was published in 1948 and from a copy loaned me by Orrin C. Davidson we have obtained much information --- which our resources would have made it otherwise impossible to obtain. Judge Losh C. Harbaugh, surviving husband of the "Genealogy" author, has kindly granted us permission to use its material in disseminating the history to the family.

Our intention has been to include herein every descendant of Joseph Carper Davidson up to the present date. Nevertheless, there may omissions and gross errors. It may be only a start; advice on errors or omissions will be greatly appreciated!

George Donald Davidson

1416 S. W. 166th St.
Seattle 66, Washington
June 8, 1959

George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, the lands now comprising Delaware and Maryland. The barony of Baltimore was of the Irish peerage and of course the Calverts were Catholics. From this it might be assumed that the colony was to be a Catholic establishment. On the contrary, the charter established the Church of England. There was no provision therein for toleration of other creeds; religious tolerance however was intended, and was proclaimed at once on the founding of the colony in 1634.

Cecil Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore, inherited the charter as son of George Calvert. He appointed his brother, Leonard, as governor of the colony. The civil war of 1642 caused them some worry; they attempted to steer a middle course without taking sides which might expose the colony to confiscation. Leonard Calvert died in Maryland 9 June 1647, and thereafter Cecil Calvert appointed Capt. William Stone as governor and had Stone settle some 500 Puritans in Maryland, taking them from Virginia where they were being persecuted by the Virginia Cavaliers (Anglicans).

On the execution of Charles I in 1649, the governor of Maryland and the governor of Virginia proclaimed Charles II king. The treasurer of Virginia, William Claiborne, joined the Parliamentary Party which was winning the civil war in England, was granted permission to reduce Virginia and Maryland as rebellious provinces, overthrew the Virginia government and forced Capt. Stone as Maryland's governor, to renounce his allegiance to Lord Baltimore. Stone later repudiated the agreement and Claiborne marched against him, deposed him and set up a Puritan government. In 1654, Oliver Cromwell himself intervened and forbade the Virginia authorities to molest Lord Baltimore's officers in Maryland.

Charles Calvert, son of Cecil Calvert, was appointed governor in 1661. There was a boundary dispute with William Penn which called him to England in 1684 and he never returned to the colony. He was a Catholic ruling a predominantly Protestant population; and in a Protestant revolt in 1689 his charter was overthrown. A Royal government was established in 1692.

Although most of the territory that is now Delaware had been granted to the Calvert family in 1632, the Swedes under Captain Peter Minuit in 1638 made the first settlement in Delaware at Wilmington and set up fur trade with the Indians. The Dutch also competed for this trade and made settlements in the area. In 1664, England sent an expedition against the Dutch at New Amsterdam and in Delaware, after which the Dutch and Swedish colonists swore allegiance to England's King Charles II, thereby retaining their lands and continuing their life much as before.

It was in the Delaware colony that the Swedes introduced to America the log cabin which was to become the standard pioneer habitation across the country.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous and has a bounded derivative. In this case the solutions are unique and depend continuously on the parameters α and β .

In the second part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β is considered. It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous and has a bounded derivative. In this case the solutions are unique and depend continuously on the parameters α and β .

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William Davidson II

William Davidson II, son of William Davidson "Emigrant" and first wife Elizabeth; born probably in Somerset County, Maryland; died prior to 1731. Married Hannah ----- who died in 1747. Children 3:

- III - 1 - Lewis Davidson, our ancestor
- III - 2 - Mary Davidson (no further record)
- III - 3 - Sarah Davidson, married John Arderly (or Auderly), perhaps remained in Sussex County, Delaware. No further record.

The foregoing information is from a survey record by Robert Shankland and from records of transfer of land, involving 179 acres. The survey is dated 16 Nov 1731 and therein Hannah is said to be a widow. The land had been purchased from Thomas Warrington by a partnership of William Davidson II and Joshua Stockley. A subsequent record shows this land was transferred to Hannah Davidson on 9 Feb 1732 by Thomas Warrington for 46 pounds current money of America. Hannah's estate was probated 30 July 1747. Her heirs, the three children above-named, along with Sarah's husband, executed the deed dated 6 Aug 1753, transferring the land to Jacob Warrington for 25 pounds current money of America.

The land here mentioned was in Sussex County, Delaware, according to "The Davidson Genealogy" by Elizabeth Davidson Harbaugh (1948). It is obvious there was a move from Maryland to Delaware on the basis of present boundaries. The territory of both states lay within the land granted to Lord Baltimore in 1632. The move was not necessarily very far as the boundary of Somerset County, Md. and that of Sussex County, Delaware, are not over fifteen miles apart.

Chlorophyll content

The chlorophyll content of the leaves was determined by the method of Arar and Johnson (1977) using a spectrophotometer. The leaves were ground in a mortar and pestle with 10 ml of 80% methanol and 20 ml of distilled water. The extract was centrifuged at 1000 g for 10 min and the supernatant was transferred to a cuvette. The absorbance was measured at 663 nm and 666 nm. The chlorophyll content was calculated using the following formula:

$$Chlorophyll\ content\ (mg\ g^{-1}) = \frac{26.5 A_{663} + 50.4 A_{666}}{1000}$$

The chlorophyll content of the leaves was determined by the method of Arar and Johnson (1977) using a spectrophotometer. The leaves were ground in a mortar and pestle with 10 ml of 80% methanol and 20 ml of distilled water. The extract was centrifuged at 1000 g for 10 min and the supernatant was transferred to a cuvette. The absorbance was measured at 663 nm and 666 nm. The chlorophyll content was calculated using the following formula:

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III - 1

Lewis Davidson

III - 1 - Lewis Davidson, first child of William Davidson II and Hannah, was born in 1712 in Maryland, died 16 Nov 1793 in Fayette County, Penna., burial in Dunlap Cemetery. Married first about 1745, Comfort Warrington, who was b. about 1716; d. about 1749 at Sussex County, Delaware. She was the daughter of William Warrington and wife, Comfort Tilney. (Note other Warringtons mentioned on Page 5 in connection with sale and purchase of land.) By this first marriage, 2 sons:

IV - 1 - William Davidson "Ranger", our ancestor.

IV - 2 - Lewis Davidson, our ancestor.

(His daughter, Mary, married son of William Davidson "Ranger.")

Lewis Davidson (III-1) married second prior to 1755, Elizabeth (Claypools) Conwell, (widow of Thomas Conwell). She was b. in Sussex County, Delaware, d. 1794 in Fayette County, Penna., age some seventy years; burial in Dunlap Creek Cemetery. Children 5 by this second marriage:

IV - 3 - Thomas Davidson

IV - 4 - Hannah Davidson (married McMechen)

IV - 5 - Elizabeth Davidson

IV - 6 - Rachel Davidson

IV - 7 - Jeremiah Davidson

Lewis Davidson (III-1) operated the first ferry across the Monongahela River at Redstone (now Brownsville), Pennsylvania, this place being 30 or 40 miles south of Pittsburgh. From what we can determine, he was born in Somerset County, Md.; was not over age 19 when his father died and the family had in the meantime moved to what is now Sussex County, Delaware; there he married at about age 34. He appears to have been living yet in Sussex County in 1755, but by 1758 was living in Bedford County, Penna., where he purchased seven acres with house and orchard, and by 1767 had purchased the land on the east side of the Monongahela River where Brownsville, Penna., now stands and where he operated the ferry. His will is dated 6 July 1787; he died at age 81 in 1793, leaving the home plantation and the ferry to his youngest son, Jeremiah. His will bequeathed to his two grandchildren, Lewis and Comfort, son and daughter of William "Ranger", "one two-year-old Heifer, to be delivered to them by my son Jeremiah when the boy shall be eighteen years old." This will appears in Will Book No. 1, Page 23, as filed at Uniontown, Penna., probated 28 Nov 1793.

Historical Note: The lifetime of Lewis (III-1) covers the years when the American character was rapidly taking shape, England's bonds were cast off and a new nation emerged to find its destiny. This period includes the French and Indian Wars. When Lewis traveled from Delaware to Pennsylvania his probable route was that taken by Braddock's army when in 1755 he passed over into the Ohio Valley to attack the French at Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburgh). It was then but a trail, but was later to become the Cumberland Road.

Historical Note (continued):

The development of the Cumberland Road came later: it was a mere trail in April 1755 when the English government sent out General Edward Braddock with a force of 2,150 men intended to drive the French from the Ohio Valley. George Washington was on Braddock's staff. Their plan was to capture Fort DuQuesne at the confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers. Untrained in frontier warfare, Braddock scoffed at the employment of scouts as he approached the vicinity of the enemy. When his force was attacked 9 July 1755, it was completely defeated, half his men were killed or wounded, and General Braddock himself died from a wound received in this battle.

In November 1758 forces under General Forbes, again accompanied by Colonel George Washington, attacked and subdued the French at Fort DuQuesne which then received the name Fort Pitt and later Pittsburgh in honor of the elder William Pitt.

George Washington (b. 1732; d. 1799) was a surveyor and mapped some of the Ohio River valley area. He was familiar with the interior of that day and it is said he made plans to withdraw to the Ohio River if necessary, to continue the resistance of England in the Revolution should the tide turn too strongly against the Colonies.

Another surveyor and military leader of this period was George Rogers Clark (1752-1818), elder brother of William Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. He came quickly into leadership in the War of Independence and offered a plan for eliminating the British forts in the area between Detroit and the Mississippi River as far south as Kentucky. His plan was approved and he carried it out with admirable success, to the glory of Old Virginia whose Governor Patrick Henry had commissioned him. His reduction of the British forts in the Northwest Territory shattered any British hope of maintaining claim to western territory after loss of the Thirteen Colonies; the American victory in the Revolution was made definitely conclusive. To many minds, George Rogers Clark is, second only to George Washington, the brightest hero of the Revolutionary War.

Such was the era in which Lewis Davidson (III-1) lived, 1712 to 1793. Washington was inaugurated as President in 1789 and was in office two terms, until 1797.

Other presidents succeeded Washington as follows, years indicating start of their four-year term:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (2) John Adams 1797 | (6) J. Q. Adams 1825 |
| (3) Thomas Jefferson 1801 and 1805 | (7) Andrew Jackson '29, '33 |
| (4) James Madison 1809 and 1813 | (8) Martin Van Buren 1837 |
| (5) James Monroe 1817 and 1821 | (9) Wm. Henry Harrison 1841 |
| | (d. April 4, 1841) |
| (10) John Tyler 1841 | |
| (11) James Knox Polk 1845 | |

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of a low-carbohydrate diet on the blood glucose levels of patients with diabetes mellitus. The study was conducted over a period of 12 weeks. The patients were divided into two groups: a control group and a treatment group. The control group continued on their usual diet, while the treatment group followed a low-carbohydrate diet. Blood glucose levels were measured at the beginning and end of the study. The results showed that the treatment group had significantly lower blood glucose levels compared to the control group at the end of the study.

The study was conducted in a hospital setting. The patients were recruited from the outpatient clinic. The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board. The patients were informed of the purpose of the study and gave their informed consent. The study was conducted in accordance with the ethical principles of medical research.

The results of the study showed that a low-carbohydrate diet can effectively lower blood glucose levels in patients with diabetes mellitus. This finding is important because it suggests that diet modification can be used as a non-pharmacological approach to managing diabetes. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and to determine the long-term effects of a low-carbohydrate diet on patients with diabetes.

The study was limited by several factors. First, the study was a short-term study, and the long-term effects of a low-carbohydrate diet on blood glucose levels were not determined. Second, the study was conducted in a hospital setting, and the results may not be generalizable to patients in an outpatient setting. Third, the study did not include a placebo group, and the results may have been influenced by the placebo effect. Finally, the study did not measure other factors such as weight, blood pressure, and lipid levels, which may also be affected by a low-carbohydrate diet.

In conclusion, the study found that a low-carbohydrate diet can effectively lower blood glucose levels in patients with diabetes mellitus. This finding supports the use of diet modification as a non-pharmacological approach to managing diabetes. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and to determine the long-term effects of a low-carbohydrate diet on patients with diabetes.

Dr. [Name] is a [Title] at [Institution]. He has published several articles on the topic of diabetes and diet. He is currently conducting research on the effects of a low-carbohydrate diet on blood glucose levels.

- (1) [Author], [Title], [Journal], [Year], [Page].
- (2) [Author], [Title], [Journal], [Year], [Page].
- (3) [Author], [Title], [Journal], [Year], [Page].
- (4) [Author], [Title], [Journal], [Year], [Page].
- (5) [Author], [Title], [Journal], [Year], [Page].

IV - 1

IV - 1 - William Davidson ("Ranger"), first child of Lewis Davidson and first wife Comfort Warrington; b. 20 Nov 1747, Sussex County, Delaware, where he remained until grown, then migrated to Westmoreland County (now Fayette County), Penna., where he owned a tract of land. Tradition has it that during and after the Revolutionary War, he transported food and supplies from Baltimore to Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio by trains of pack-horses. (See Appendix A on the Cumberland Road.)

In 1798 he brought his family down the Ohio River in a keelboat to the present location of South Point, Lawrence County, Ohio, where he had previously purchased land. He located his home on the bank of the Ohio at the confluence of the Big Sandy River, where on the far shores he had view of West Virginia and Kentucky. His old home has long since been carried away by the Ohio's flood-waters, but the nearby brick house of his youngest son, Joseph William Davidson, is still in good condition.

In 1941 a monument to William Davidson ("Ranger") was erected at South Point, O., a memorial of his service as Ranger in the Revolution and as Pioneer to Lawrence County, O. Through his service many of his descendants have become members of the Daughters (or Sons) of the American Revolution.

He died 16 Nov 1811 at South Point, Ohio, buried in the Old Cemetery there on land he used to own. He married first Rosanna Hutchinson, daughter of John Hutchinson; she was baptized 1 Sept 1751 in Adams County, Penna., and died about 1782 in Fayette County, Penna.

Children 5 by the first marriage:

- V - 1 - John Davidson
- V - 2 - Lewis Davidson, our ancestor
- V - 3 - Comfort Davidson (married Alexander McCourtney)
- V - 4 - David Hutchinson Davidson (married Mary Williams)
- V - 5 - Mary E. Davidson (m. Mordecai Williams, bro. of Mary above)

William Davidson ("Ranger") married 2nd Barbara McDole (or McDowell) about 1784. She was b. 8 Jan 1768, d. 18 Oct 1831, buried in Old South Point Cemetery, South Point, O. They had 10 children:

- V - 6 - Margaret Davidson
- V - 7 - Elizabeth Davidson
- V - 8 - Sarah (Sallie) Davidson
- V - 9 - Abraham Duncan Davidson
- V - 10 - Thomas Davidson
- V - 11 - William Warrington Davidson (Baptist minister)
- V - 12 - Rose Davidson
- V - 13 - Jesse Davidson
- V - 14 - Joseph William Davidson
- V - 15 - Cynthia Davidson

Note: Elizabeth Davidson Harbaugh, author of "The Davidson Genealogy", is grand-daughter of Joseph William Davidson (V-14 above) who seems to have become wealthy in operating boats on the Big Sandy River. A son of Rev. Wm. Warrington Davidson became a capitalist on fortune amassed in steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

V - 2

V - 2 - Lewis Davidson, second child of William Davidson "Ranger" and his first wife, Rosanna Hutchinson. He was born 23 Mar 1773, in Delaware or Maryland; married July 1798 in Redstone (now Brownsville), Penna., by Rev. James Roberts to his first cousin, Mary Davidson, daughter of Lewis Davidson (IV - 2). (See Appendix B for family of Lewis Davidson (IV-2)).

After their marriage they may have remained at Fort Cumberland, Md., as their first child, William, was born there Nov 1799. In 1801 they moved to South Point, O., where his father had come in 1798. In 1804 they migrated to Scioto County, Ohio, where he had purchased land in the French Grant. Because of unhealthful conditions in Scioto County, where their little girls Nancy and Rosanna died, they decided to return to Pennsylvania in the Spring of 1809. However en route one of their horses died in Harrison County, Ohio, and they remained in that County. Lewis served in the War of 1812. Date of his death is not known, but appears to be before 1840. He is buried 3 mi. west of Freeport, Ohio. His wife, Mary (Davidson) Davidson, was b. 25 Sept 1778 at Fort Cumberland, Md.; d. 27 Sept 1840 at Hartford City, Blackford County, Indiana, where she had gone to visit her children; buried there. Children 12:

- VI - 1 - William "H" Davidson
- VI - 2 - Rosanna Davidson
- VI - 3 - Nancy Davidson
- VI - 4 - John S. Davidson
- VI - 5 - Mordecai Williams Davidson
- VI - 6 - Lewis Hutchinson Davidson (m. Lucinda Latham)
- VI - 7 - Susanna Davidson (m. Robert A. Latham, bro. of Lucinda)
- VI - 8 - Mary Davidson (m. David Dougherty)
- VI - 9 - Jesse Davidson
- VI - 10- Thomas Lakin Davidson
- VI - 11- Joseph Carper Davidson (our ancestor)
- VI - 12- Jonathan Stamper Davidson

Note: Descendants of William (VI-1) are numerous in Marshall County, Iowa, as are those of Mary (Davidson) Dougherty (VI-8). Annie E. Dougherty of LeGrand, Iowa, has been very interested and helpful in supplying information and documents on the family. In Generation VI listed above at least two were Methodist ministers, namely, Mordecai Williams Davidson and Lewis Hutchinson Davidson. The latter is said to have been the family historian in his time and from his papers and letters much of the foregoing information was obtained by Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson Harbaugh as included in "The Davidson Genealogy", published 1948; we in turn have drawn heavily on Mrs. Harbaugh's work, her surviving spouse, Judge Losh O. Harbaugh of Ironton, Ohio, having kindly granted us such permission. In the course of inquiry, we have found a neighbor family in our block in Seattle who are descendants of Mordecai Williams Davidson, namely, Goldie Leona (Davidson) MacGregor and son, Kenneth L. MacGregor, of 1404 S. W. 166th St., Seattle 66. Others in Generation VI who undoubtedly have descendants in the Pacific Northwest are William (came to Oregon in 1865), Jesse (descendants in Morrow County, Oregon), and Jonathan (Lewis County, Wash., and British Columbia).

Joseph Carper Davidson - VI-11

VI-11 - Joseph Carper Davidson, 11th child of Lewis Davidson and Mary (Davidson) Davidson. He was b. 30 Dec 1819 in Freeport Township, Harrison County, Ohio; d. 12 Jan 1909 at Woodland, Washington. He was married at Montpelier, Blackford County, Indiana, on 25 Dec 1842 to Mary Ann Ferrin. She was b. 5 Aug 1824 in Ludlow Township, Windsor County, Vermont, daughter of John and Mary S. (Davis) Ferrin. Her parents were both b. in Vermont. Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson d. just nine days after Joseph, on 21 Jan 1909 at Woodland, Wash. They are buried beside each other in Lot 74, Kerns Cemetery, Woodland; their graves adjoin that of their only daughter, Isola, who preceded them in death.

It is said that Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson was cousin of Jefferson Davis, the Confederacy president. At the present our feeling is that this is unlikely; however, there was a distinguished Army officer named Jefferson Columbus Davis (1828-1879) who served in the Mexican War and on the Union side in the Civil War, and the parallels of his life history lead us to believe it likely our grandmother was related to him.

At the time of his marriage, Joseph was age 23, "of fair complexion, with blue eyes and golden hair." Mary Ann was age 18; she had dark eyes, and black hair. They lived a few years in the log cabin they built near the Ferrin place at Montpelier, Indiana: here Lucien was born in 1844. In 1846 when Baby Lucien was about 18 months old, they removed to Iowa and after spending the winter with Joseph's niece, William's daughter, Christiana (Davidson) Havens at Richmond, Iowa, in May 1846 took a claim in Marshall County, Iowa, near the present site of LeGrand, Iowa. They were the first permanent settlers in that County and the town square of LeGrand has a marker in memory of their first settler. They lived there thirteen years. Isola was the first white girl born in the county; the first white child was a son of Isaac Asher and this son was a brother of Ann Asher who married Samuel Davidson, son of William Davidson.

In 1859 Joseph and Mary Ann packed up their belongings and children, and made the Overland Trail trek to the Willamette Valley of Oregon. Lucien turned 15 on the trip and the youngest child, Courtney, had his fourth birthday (22 Sept) at Wildhorse Creek, near Athena, Ore., on the trail. They arrived at Portland on 5 Nov 1859 and in the Spring of 1860, took land near the present location of Oswego, Ore. Here they lived for 30 years, then sold their land to son Lucien and moved to Woodland, Washington (1890), where Joseph passed away. Mary Ann is said to have died of a broken heart; she joined her husband in death just nine days later.

Mary Ann wrote an autobiography beautifully describing their life up to their move to Oregon. She also wrote a number of poems which show an outstanding attachment to family and friends. Children 5:

- Generation VII - 1 - Lucien Middleton Davidson (1844-1922)
- 2 - Isola Aleria Davidson (1848-1904)
- 3 - Alward Kilgore Davidson (1850-1932)
- 4 - LaRoy Sunderland Davidson (1853-1914)
- 5 - Courtney Nichols Davidson (1855-1936)

(Pardon the brevity of this account! My first draft took 9 pages and I had to cut this. However, I hope to prepare a full account later. G.D.D.)

VII - 1 - Lucien

VII - 1 - Lucien Middleton Davidson, first child of Joseph Carper and Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson, born 17 Aug 1844 at Montpelier, Indiana; died 12 Feb 1922 at Oswego, Oregon; burial Oswego Cemetery. Married 30 June 1869 at Lafayette or Dayton, Ore., to Clara Livingood who was born 5 Feb 1842 at Covington, Indiana, and died 7 Nov 1920 at Oswego, Oregon.

Lucien was a blond, blue-eyed lad of 14 in the summer of 1859 when he crossed the Plains with his parents. He apparently remained close to the home place at Oswego throughout his life. He was a carpenter and bridge-builder of considerable skill, but spent most of his life in farming. He passed away on his farm at Oswego and had lived on this farm for 49 years. The girl he married came from the vicinity of Lafayette or Dundee, Yamhill County, Oregon. They had four boys and one girl, just as his parents had:

Generation VIII - 1 - Edgar Livingood Davidson; 2 - Frank Ernest Davidson; 3 - Arthur Joseph Bowman Davidson; 4 - Orrin Clendon Davidson; 5 - Margaret Elvena Davidson.

VIII - 1 - Edgar Livingood Davidson, b. 25 Jan 1871 at Oswego, Oregon; married 1897 to Etta Mack who was b. 10 Apr 1873 at Menomonie, Wisc. and d. Nov 1947. Burial at Oswego Cemetery.

Edgar was Justice of the Peace and City Recorder of Oswego, Ore. from the date of the town's incorporation until about 1914 when he resigned these positions and accepted President Wilson's appointment to position of Postmaster of Oswego. He was a pharmacist and optician, had charge of Davidson Bros. Drug Co. at Ione, Ore., about three years, at one time owned a drug store at 23rd and Thurman in Portland, and owned the drug store at Oswego until he sold out about 1915 to C. C. Perry. Children 2:

IX - 1 - Lucien Kenneth Davidson, b. 8 Feb 1898 at Oregon City, Ore.; married Mercedes James who was born 12 May 1899 at Lafayette, Oregon. He is with Liberty Ice & Fuel Co. of Portland. Residence: 57 View Court, Oswego, Ore. Ch. 2:

X - 1 - Dolores June Davidson, b. 29 Aug 1918; d. 3 Sept 1941. Unmarried.

X - 2 - Virginia Marcella Davidson, b. 28 Nov 1921 at Newberg, Ore., married Herman George Green who was b. in Kansas 9 Dec 1916. Residence: 3053 Harrison, Corvallis, Ore. Children 3:

XI - 1 - George Davidson Green, b. 24 June 1943.

XI - 2 - George Herman Green, b. 13 Mar 1947.

XI - 3 - Meri Cinda Green, b. 7 Dec 1950.

IX - 2 - Ernest Clifford Davidson, b. 1900, d. 1901.

VIII - 2 - Frank Ernest Davidson, b. 1 Apr 1873, Oswego, Ore., d. 1946, Oregon City, burial Mountain View Cemetery, Oregon City. Married 21 Mar 1895 at Portland to Jennie Lillian Manning who was born in Wisc. 14 Sept 1874, d. 1950 at Oregon City, (continued)

VII - 1 - Lucien

burial Mountain View Cemetery, Oregon City. Last address;
502, - 4th St., Oregon City. Children 2:

IX - 1 - Orville Eldon Davidson, b. 6 June 1898 at Oswego, married Jessie Anita --?-- who was born at Molalla, Ore. Residence: Route 3, Box 101-A, Hillsboro, Ore. No children except two adopted daughters: Vera Anita Davidson, b. 27 March 1929, Canby, Ore., married Granger Hale, b. 16 June 1922 at Portland; one son, Steven Ralph Hale, b. 8 Dec 1952 at Hillsboro, Oregon.

Bessie Louise Davidson, b. 3 Dec. 1932, Portland, Ore., married Chris Radach, b. 14 May 1931 at Gackle, N. Dakota. Three children: Joetta Louise Radach, b. 3 Aug. 1952, Hillsboro, Ore.; Jessie Elizabeth Radach, b. 17 Apr 1954, Sunnyside, Washington; John Orville Radach, b. 25 Aug 1957, Portland, Oregon. Vera Hale's address: 324 S.E. 18th, Portland. Bessie Radach's address: 8304 N. Swenson, Portland.

IX - 2 - Lloyd Manning Davidson, b. 4 Jan. 1902 at Oswego, Ore. married Ruby (McCormick) Curran, b. 25 Aug 1900 at Independence, Ore., who had a son, Gerald Eugene Curran by her prior marriage. No Children. Address: 511 Duane St., Oregon City.

VIII - 3 - Arthur Joseph Bowman Davidson (3rd child of Lucien), b. 23 Jan 1877 at Oswego, Ore.; d. 28 Mar 1951 at Banks, Oregon; married first, 1898, at Oswego, Ore. to Alice Viola Lee, who was b. 10 Sept 1880 at Manitowoc, Wisc., d. 10 Apr 1903 at Oswego. Children 2:

IX - 1 - Arthur Vernon ("Pete") Davidson, b. 15 Mar 1900 at Oregon City. Married 13 Feb 1926 at Vancouver, Wash., to Violet Viola Smoke who was born 7 Mar 1897 at Loveland, Colo. Address: Banks, Oregon. Farmer. Children 0.

IX - 2 - Myron Edgar Davidson, b. 20 Jan 1902, Oswego, Ore., married 12 Aug 1924 at Vancouver, Wash. to Ruby May Miles who was born 20 Apr 1906 at Little Rock, Ark. Children 2:

X - 1 - Harold Lee Davidson, b. 20 June 1925, at Oswego; married 29 Dec. 1953 at San Francisco to Gladys Hall of Bessemer City, N. Carolina. Children

XI - 1 - Lawanna Davidson, b. 24 Oct 1954 at Bessemer City, North Carolina.

X - 2 - Frances Alice Davidson, b. 15 May 1930 at Seattle, Wash.; married 4 Aug 1951 to Leon Anthony Slettum, who was b. 24 May 1930 at Seattle. Children 2:

XI - 1 - Erma May Slettum, b. 24 May 1952, d. 29 Dec 1954 at San Francisco.

XI - 2 - David Erling Vernon Slettum, b. 17 Apr 1953 at San Francisco, California.

VII - 1 - Lucien

VIII - 3 - Arthur Joseph Bowman Davidson married 2nd, on 7 Oct 1905, Louise Rosentreter

Children 6:

IX - 3 - Willard Clyde Davidson, b. 2 Aug 1906, Oswego, Ore., unmarried. He was hunting and fishing guide at Bend, Ore., for several years; last address Reedsport, Oregon.

IX - 4 - Chester Bruce Davidson, b. 18 July 1908, Oswego, Ore., married 27 June 1945 at Stevenson, Wash. to Eva Clinefelter who was b. 11 Apr 1911 at Dallas, South Dakota. Ch. 1:

X - 1 - Sara Louise Davidson, b. 13 Nov 1950 at Hillsboro, Ore.

IX - 5 - Kermit Norman Davidson, b. 18 Dec 1909, Oswego; married 1934 to Mary Merritt of Beaverton, Ore. Divorced. No children.

IX - 6 - Leah Veta Davidson, b. 1 Dec 1911, Oswego, Oregon, married 1934 at Kelso, Wash. to Wesley W. Harris, who was b. 2 July 1907 at Oak Grove, Ore. Address: Route 5, Box 2325, (Old Military Road), Bremerton, Wash. Children 3:

X - 1 - Glenn Davidson Harris, b. 14 June 1935, Oregon City, married 22 Nov 1958 at Bremerton, Wash. to Lillian Ann Blay who was b. 16 Nov 1936 at Bremerton, Wash. He is machinist at Puget Sound Navy Yard; attended University of Washington and Olympic College.

X - 2 - Judith Eloise Harris, b. 16 Aug 1937, Portland, Ore. married 1955 at Kitsap Lake, Wash. (near Bremerton) to Robert Leroy Corey who was b. 15 July 1934, Lewistown, Mont. Children 1:

XI - 1 - Kimberley Gay Corey (a daughter), b. 12 Sept 1956 at Bremerton, Washington.

X - 3 - Sharon Sue Harris, b. 13 June 1943, Bremerton, Wash.

IX - 7 - Wanda Juanita Davidson, b. 24 Aug 1913, Oswego, Oregon. Unmarried. Served overseas during the war with the WAC. Address: 5117 S. E. Henry St., Portland 6, Oregon.

IX - 8 - Yvonne Reah Davidson, b. 17 Oct 1914 at Oswego. Married on 13 Aug 1940 to Earle E. Patterson Jr. who was born 10 July 1918. He is on the Portland Police Force. Residence: 4707 N. Congress, Portland 11, Oregon. Children 0.

VIII - 3 - Arthur Joseph Bowman Davidson married 3rd, Jean Dunlap.

VII - 1 - Lucien

VIII - 4 - Orrin Clendon Davidson, b. 31 Aug 1880 at Oswego, Ore., married first, 16 Jan 1908, Bethany Harless; divorced. Ch. 1:

IX - 1 - Clendon H. Davidson, b. 16 Jan 1908, Oswego, Oregon; married Aurelia D. Muthersbaugh who was born 14 June 1913 at Tekoa, Washington. He is a railroad employee. Address: 2316 W. Mallon, Spokane, Washington. Children 2:

X - 1 - Mary Bethany Davidson, b. 29 Jan 1937, Spokane, Wash., married James A. Lyles who was b. 21 July 1930 at Everett, Wash. Children 0.

X - 2 - Dorothy Margaret Davidson, b. 19 Sept. 1939 at Spokane, Wash., married Ronald P. Babbitt who was b. 2 Oct 1932 at San Francisco. Address: N. 5909 Douglas Drive, Spokane, Washington. Children 1:

XI - 1 - Kathleen Marie Babbitt, b. 10 Nov 1958.

Wilmot history is given on pp. 32-33, "Oregon's Iron Dream."

VIII - 4 - Orrin Clendon Davidson married second in 1919 at Oswego, Oregon, to Cora Wilmot. Address: 6117 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 6, Oregon. Children 0. (See Note at left.)

VIII - 5 - Margaret Elvena Davidson, b. 18 Oct 1882, Oswego, Ore., fifth child of Lucien Middleton Davidson. Married John H. Cox who was b. 29 Apr 1881 at Weston, Umatilla County, Oregon, and died 4 July 1942 at Portland, Oregon. Her address: 2100 Kauffman Avenue, Vancouver, Washington. Children 2:

IX - 1 - Earl Lucien Cox, b. 12 July 1905, Oregon City; married Ella A. Prosch who was b. Sleepy Eye, Minn., 2 Feb 1902. He was formerly Supervisor at Josephine County Hospital, Grants Pass, Ore. Holds degree of Registered Nurse and works as First Aid Specialist for construction projects. Children 2:

His full name: John Andrew Triplett.

X - 1 - Elvena Kathryn Cox, b. 5 Sept 1931 at Oregon City; married to J. A. Triplett. Address: 337 S. W. "K" Street, Grants Pass, Oregon. Children 3: (A boy d. at birth June 1957.

XI - 1 - Kathleen Susan Triplett, b. 21 Apr 1954 at Portland.

XI - 2 - Patricia Ann Triplett, b. 29 Jan 1956 at Portland.

XI - 3 - Judy Loree Triplett, b. 14 Nov 1958, Grants Pass.

Note:

He was b. 8 Nov 1928, in County Cork, Ire; Naturalized 1955. They married 13 Sept 1952. T for Timothy. E. for Evangeline.

X - 2 - E. Joyce Cox, b. 1 Feb 1933, Oregon City, married Emmett T. Justice who was born in Ireland. Address: 6222 N. Amherst St., Portland 3, Oregon. Children 2: (Note at left.

XI - 1 - Eileen Mary Justice, b. 15 Oct 1955, Portland.

XI - 2 - Teresa Annette Justice, b. 6 Apr 1959, Portland.

IX - 2 - Arda LaVerne Cox, b. 14 July 1907, Oswego, Ore., married Frank F. Palmer who was b 13 Jan 1898, Portland. Address: 9315 N. Central St., Portland, Ore. Children 2:

VII - 1 - Lucien

X - 1 - Valena Mae Palmer, b. 24 Nov 1926, Portland, Oregon, married James A. King. Address: 380 MacArthur, Del Paso, California. Children 2:

XI - 1 Steven D. King, b. 1 Apr 1947, Portland.

XI - 2 Mary Lou King, b. 11 Sept 1948, Portland.

X - 2 - Richard Lee Palmer, b. 26 June 1931, Hillsboro, Ore.; married Donna Powell, b. 31 Oct 1931, Maywood, Nebr. Mechanic. Address: 5212 N. Amherst St., Portland 3, Oregon. Children 2:

XI - 1 -- Gary Lee Palmer, b. 10 Nov 1953, at San Diego.

XI - 2 - Larry Dean Palmer, b. 9 Oct 1955, at Portland.

XI - 3 -

Historical Note: The lifetime of Lucien M. Davidson is covered better in respect to the times and place in the book, "Oregon's Iron Dream" by Mary Goodall (1958), than we could hope to do. This book barely mentions Lucien and his sons, Edgar and Orrin; and contains some reference to Henry Gans who married Isola Davidson, Lucien's sister. But it does outline in detail the development of Oswego where Lucien grew up, reared his family and died. This book has special reference to the development of the iron industry at Oswego between 1867 and 1894. In this connection it is interesting to note that Grandmother Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson adopted the name of "Irona Hill" for the home-place, but in her writings she later adopted the name "Mountainview".

Lucien kept diaries and it is said that when he passed away there was a bushel-box full of these little diary books, one for each year. At this date we know of only four of the diary books, owned by A. Vernon Davidson, these being for the years 1877, 1888, 1893-4 & 1903. His diary for 1888 has many mentions of his working for Oregon Iron & Steel Co. on construction of the new furnace; for example: "Sept. 1 - I worked at the stock house for O. I. & S. Co. Frank & Edgar drove the scraper team. Very warm day." "July 1, Sunday- We all went down to the new furnace & pipe foundry this evening. LaRoy & family were with us." "Oct. 21 Sunday - Clara, Alice & I went over to Mr. Stone's for a visit this afternoon. Mr. & Mrs. Blood came & staid all night. The O.I. & S.Co. made the first iron at noon today." (First iron made in new furnace. See "Oregon's Iron Dream", p. 51, 54, 55, etc.)

Lucien's parents, Joseph Carper Davidson and Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson, arrived in Portland on 5 Nov 1859, and purchased land in 1860 at Oswego where they lived until 1890 when they sold their farm to Lucien and moved to Woodland, Washington.

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Isola - VII - 2

VII - 2 - Isola Aleria Davidson, second child of Jos. Carper & Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson, named by Harbaugh as Isola Dorinda Warrington Davidson but given by her mother as first listed above in all three of the copies of the "Autobiography and Reminiscence," though her mother in some of her poetry uses "Dorinda"; first white girl born in Marshall County, Iowa; b. 19 Oct 1848, d. 16 Apr 1904 at Woodland, Washington, and buried there in Lot 74, Kerns Cemetery, alongside her father and mother. She married in 1869 at Oswego, Oregon, Henry Gans who was b. in Germany 5 May 1840. He was storekeeper, postmaster and school district director at Oswego. (See "Oregon's Iron Dream", p. 71; Lucien's Diary) Isola and Henry Gans were divorced; she did not remarry. Children 1:

VIII - 1 - Elva Davidson Gans, b. 6 June 1870 at Oswego, Ore.; d. 26 Nov 1955 at Woodland, Wash. Cremated; ashes deposited at her mother's graveside. Elva married at Seattle, Wash., on 1 Sept 1890, Charles F. Blackburn who was b. 17 Apr 1856 in Missouri; mining geologist. Divorced. Children 2:

IX - 1 - LaMar Francis Blackburn, b. 25 Aug 1891 at Woodland, Wash., d. 29 June 1930 (or 1929) at Los Angeles, Calif. Structural steel worker. Cremated; ashes deposited at his mother's graveside, Kerns Cemetery, Woodland. Unmarried.

IX - 2 - LeGrand Lewis Blackburn, b. 28 Jan 1893 at Woodland, Wash. Deep-water diver. Married first, Jo Olive Lewis; divorced, no children. Married second, Alfa Peterson who was b. 29 Mar 1893. No children. Address: 401 Bozarth St., Woodland, Wash. (Mail address: Box 232).

Note: Elva (Gans) Blackburn took much interest in family history.

Her papers which her son LeGrand made available to Roy C. Davidson since Elva's death, have assisted much in preparation of this history and genealogy. Among these the most noteworthy is the "Autobiography and Reminiscence" written by her grandmother, Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson, in 1882. We feel some means should be considered for having this printed and distributed to the families of descendants. It deals mostly with pioneer life in Marshall County, Iowa, where they are acknowledged as that County's first permanent settlers. There is no more than mention of the Overland Trail journey to Oregon in 1859 but it covers in good detail as to their life between 1846 and 1859 in Iowa, and touches on their time in Indiana where Lucien was born prior to removing to Iowa. Her poetry contains much history of her life.

The Presidents up to Polk (1845) are listed on Page 7. To keep the historical perspective, we bring this listing through the period of Isola's lifetime:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (12) Zachary Taylor 1849 (d. 1850) | (19) Rutherford B. Hayes 1877 |
| (13) Millard Fillmore 1850 | (20) James A. Garfield 1881 |
| (14) Franklin Pierce 1853 | (21) Chester A. Arthur 1881 |
| (15) James Buchanan 1857 | (22) Grover Cleveland 1885 |
| (16) Abraham Lincoln 1861, 1865 | (23) Benj. H. Harrison 1889 |
| (assassinated 14 Apr 1865) | (24) Grover Cleveland 1893 |
| (17) Andrew Johnson (1865) | (25) William McKinley 1897, 1901 |
| (18) Ulysses S. Grant ('69, '73) | (26) Theodore Roosevelt 1901, '05 |

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has been increasing steadily since 1907. In 1907 there were only 10 cases, but in 1910 there were 100, and in 1911 there were 200. This shows a very rapid increase in the number of cases, and it is probable that the disease is becoming more common in other parts of the country.

The second of these is the fact that the disease is now being found in many parts of the country which were formerly free from it. This shows that the disease is spreading, and it is probable that it will continue to do so for some time to come.

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Aluard - VII-3.

VII - 3 - Aluard Kilgore Davidson, third child of Joseph and Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson; born 18 Oct 1850 near the present site of LeGrand, in Marshall County, Iowa; d. 14 Jan 1932 at Vancouver, Wash.; burial at Portland, Oregon. Married Mary E. Frary who was b. 4 June 1858 at Richmond, Va. and came around the Horn to San Francisco, and later came to Oregon with a brother and spinster aunt. (This aunt married John Honeyman in Portland and was always known to the family as "Auntie Honeyman".)

On 30 June 1880 at Portland, Aluard and Mary were married, and immediately or shortly thereafter moved to the vicinity of Woodland, Wash., where he had previously acquired a considerable acreage on the Columbia River near Caples Landing, three miles west of Woodland. Davidson Avenue in Woodland is named for Aluard. He raised beef cattle and blooded horses; and the bottom-land yielded enough wild hay that he was able to sell some of it.

In June 1894 tragedy struck. The Columbia River had its greatest known flood and Aluard's ranch was destroyed along with most of his valuable stock. Aluard almost lost his mind because of the ruin. Edna, the eldest child, was not yet thirteen years old. Mary (Frary) Davidson was resourceful; she had been a teacher in Portland and she now prepared herself to resume teaching. She got a position teaching at a place then called Gardner (perhaps near Castle Rock, Wash.) It seems some one of the family furnished to Aluard and family a place with a house on it in that vicinity.

Later in 1900 Aluard and family lived for 6 or 8 months on brother Courtney's farm near Mayger, Ore; about 1904 they moved to Sara, Wash. (south of Ridgefield) and moved to Vancouver, Wash., about 1907.

Aluard and his wife strived to better themselves and encouraged their children and grandchildren to do so. They stressed reading, dancing, music and singing. Aluard was an excellent violinist. There may be many violins in the family which were once owned by Aluard. It is said he owned five violins at the time of his death. Roy C. Davidson has a violin which was purchased from Aluard in 1900, in which year Aluard gave him violin lessons; Roy recalls many happy hours spent with Aluard.

Aluard and wife had six children:

- VIII - 1 - Edna Georgia Davidson
- 2 - Joseph Honeyman Davidson
- 3 - Jessie L. Davidson
- 4 - Helen F. Davidson
- 5 - Ivan Aluard Davidson
- 6 - Mary Elcy Davidson

Aluand - VII-3

- VIII - 1 - Edna Georgia Davidson, b. 4 Oct 1861 at Portland, Uncle John Honeyman's house; d. 24 Mar 1959 at Portland. Married Arthur Napoleon Leisure who was b. 3 Jan 1868 near McLean, Ill., d. 19 Dec 1946, at Portland. Their graves are side by side in the Lone Fir Cemetery, Portland. (He was brother of "Crate" Leisure, 2nd husband of Courtney's daughter, Florieta.) Children None.
- VIII - 2 - Joseph Honeyman Davidson, b. 27 Aug 1883 at Woodland, Washington; married Mattie Vay Garrett who was b. 16 Feb 1890 near McMinnville, Ore. Address: 7412 N. W. Anderson Road, Vancouver, Wash. Children 3:
- IX - 1 - LaVeta Lovin Davidson, b. 11 Aug 1909 at Ballston, Polk County, Ore. Married Walter Robert Buker who was b. 8 Sept 1905 at Vancouver, Wash. Address: 5716 N. W. Alki Road, Vancouver, Wash. Children 2:
- X - 1 - Robert Joe Buker, b. 2 June 1930 at Vancouver, Wash.; on 6 Sept 1952 at Portland married Janet Patricia Moreland who was b. 20 June 1932 at Portland. He is graduate in agronomy, Washington State College (1953); 2 years service at Lieutenant, Chemical Corps; from 1956 to present is at Purdue University as graduate student and staff member. Address: Box 116, Battle Ground, Indiana. Children 2:
- XI - 1 - James Robert Buker, b. 5 May 1954, Pullman, Wash.
- XI - 2 - Daniel Clayton Buker, b. 28 June 1955, at Washington, D. C.
- X - 2 - Wynona Delores Buker, b. 2 Feb 1932 at Vancouver, Wash.; married Sanford Barry Thayer who was b. 19 Mar 1932 at Buffalo, N. Y. He is Lieutenant, U. S. Air Force. Address: 124 - 12th, Edwards, Calif. Children 3:
- XI - 1 - Ann Elizabeth Thayer) Twins, b. 5 Apr 1955
 XI - 2 - Eric Sanford Thayer) at Palo Alto, Calif.
- XI - 3 - Jill Susan Thayer, b. 25 June 1958, Edwards, California.
- IX - 2 - Hugh Aluand Davidson, b. 27 Apr 1913 at Ballston, Ore. Married first, Bonnie June Johnson, b. 8 June 1920 at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Divorced. His present address: 10616 N. W. 11th Ave., Vancouver, Wash. Children 3 by first marriage:
- X - 1 - James Edwin Davidson, b. 20 Aug 1936 at Vancouver, Wash. He is in U. S. Navy or recently discharged.
- X - 2 - Donald Leroy Davidson, b. 23 Aug 1939, Vancouver. Has been attending art school in California.

Aluard - VII - 3
(continued).

X - 3 - Gary Alvin Davidson, b. 25 Apr 1946, Vancouver, Wn.

IX - 2 - Hugh Aluard Davidson (above) married 2nd May Van Os-
dol who was born 4 May 1912 at Tigh Valley, Ore. Divorced.
No children.

IX - 2 - Hugh Aluard Davidson married 3rd Wilma Esther Wilson
who was b. 4 Dec. 1918 at Leeds, Iowa. Divorced. Ch. 1:

X - 4 - Julie Vay Davidson, b. 7 Feb 1954, Portland, Ore.,
d. 16 Jan 1956, at Portland, Ore.

IX - 2 - Hugh Aluard Davidson married 4th Patrica Moore who
was b. 12 Jan 1931 at Clintwood, Va. (She married 1st in 1948
Owen Francis Renshaw and had twins, Davell Jean Renshaw and
David William Renshaw, b. 1 July 1950 at Oakland, Calif. She
m. 2nd in 1952 at San Francisco, Reno Michel Michaelson and
had daughter, Danya Marie Michaelson, b. 21 Oct 1952 at San
Francisco.) Hugh & Patrica's address: 10616 N. W. 11th Ave.,
Vancouver, Wash. Children 1:

X - 5 - Delbert Joseph Davidson, b. 19 Dec 1957, Vancouver.

IX - 3 - Alda Vay Davidson, b. 17 Jan 1917 at Ballston, Ore.,
m. William Dale Warren who was born 30 Mar 1906, Colfax, Wash.
Address: Route 2, Box 400, Ridgefield, Wash. Children 0.

VIII - 3 - Jessie L. Davidson, b. Oct 1886, Woodland, Washington,
d. 13 Dec. 1898, Portland, Oregon.

VIII - 4 - Helen F. Davidson, b. 13 Feb. 1892, at Caples, Wash.
Married Walter T. Foulke who was b. 1 Dec 1883 at Richmond, Ind.
Address: 704 W. Anderson Road, Vancouver, Wash. Child 1:

IX - 1 - Myrtle D. Foulke, b. 9 Aug 1911 at Vancouver, Wash.
Married Francis J. McGill who was b. 3 Mar 1910 at Hollidays-
burg, Penna. Child 1:

X - 1 - Michael Denis McGill, b. 3 Feb 1947, Portland, Ore.

VIII - 5 - Ivan Aluard Davidson, b. 27 Sept 1895 at Woodland,
Wash., d. 7 Feb 1903 (as noted in Lucien's diary) at Woodland.

VIII - 6 - Mary Elcy Davidson, b. 22 Oct 1898 at Toutle, Wash.
Married Newton J. Gray who was b. 12 Dec 1891 at Portland, Ore.
Address: 10501 N. E. Burton Road, Vancouver, Wash. Child 1:

IX - 1 - Jessie Louise Gray, b. 4 Feb 1919 at Vancouver, Wash.
Married to Edward Clarence Sauve who was b. 2 May 1915 at
Athabasca Landings, Alberta, Canada. Address: 405 Utah Ave.,
Alamogordo, New Mexico. Children 5:

X - 1 - Ronald Edward Sauve, b. 25 Aug 1938 at Vancouver,
Washington. He is in USAF Aviation Cadet training this

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF LONDON, FROM THE FIRST
SETTLING OF THE CITY, TO THE PRESENT TIME.

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Aluard - VII - 3

(continued)

LaRoy - VII - 4

(Children of Jessie Louise (Gray) Sauve, continued:

X - 2 - Emery Lee Sauve, b. 22 Dec 1946, at Vancouver.

X - 3 - Allen Newton Sauve, b. 27 May 1949, at Vancouver, Washington.

X - 4 - Jeanne Marie Sauve, b. 7 May 1950, at Vancouver, Washington.

X - 5 - Gerald LeRoy Sauve, b. 9 Feb. 1952, at Vancouver, Washington.

- - - - -

LaRoy - VII - 4

VII - 4 - LaRoy Sunderland Davidson, fourth child of Mary Ann (Ferrin) and Joseph Carper Davidson;

born 1853, in Marshall County, Iowa; died 29 Sept 1914 at Portland, Oregon, or at least was buried there on 1 Oct 1914.

Married Alice Stephenson. Divorced, and LaRoy did not remarry.

It is understood that LaRoy had a business of photography at Los Angeles and perhaps also at Portland, Ore. He had taken a homestead claim near Eagle Cliff perhaps in Wahkiakum County, Washington, prior to or in 1888. (See Lucien's diary entries for July 19 - August 1, 1888, where he indicates Lucien took a claim near LaRoy's off the Columbia River behind the Eureka Cannery which was perhaps the famed Humes' fish cannery.)

Prior to that LaRoy seems to have lived for some years in Los Angeles, Calif. He seems to have been meticulous in his dress judging from photographs of him; his beautiful handwriting gives the same impression. LaRoy and Courtney are said to have been hot-tempered, as was their mother, Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson. Children 3:

VIII - 1 - Raleigh Davidson, b. 4 Dec 1885 at Los Angeles, Calif., d. 14 Feb 1920 at Medford, Ore. Married Nellie.

He is buried in Lone Fir Cemetery, Portland. Last address: 422 W. 12th St., Medford, Oregon. Children, unknown but undoubtedly had at least one son, name unknown.

VIII - 2 - Julia Davidson, b. Mar 1891; d. 15 Oct 1897 at Montavilla, Ore. (now part of Portland).

VIII - 3 - Joseph Clarence Davidson, b. 30 Sept 1896 at Portland, Oregon; d. on his birthday, 30 Sept 1958 at Portland. Cremation, Portland Memorial. Married Giroud B. ---, but this was probably a 2nd or 3rd marriage. Children None. For 20 or 25 years he was an insurance adjuster with the Loyalty Group at Portland, Oregon.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) and (2) under the conditions (3) and (4).

2. In the second part, we shall consider the case when the functions f and g are linear.

3. In the third part, we shall consider the case when the functions f and g are quadratic.

4. In the fourth part, we shall consider the case when the functions f and g are cubic.

5. In the fifth part, we shall consider the case when the functions f and g are of higher order.

6. In the sixth part, we shall consider the case when the functions f and g are of arbitrary order.

1. General discussion

Let us consider the system of equations (1) and (2) under the conditions (3) and (4). We shall assume that the functions f and g are continuous and have continuous derivatives up to the order n .

Let us denote by u and v the solutions of the system of equations (1) and (2) under the conditions (3) and (4). Then we have

where u and v are the solutions of the system of equations (1) and (2) under the conditions (3) and (4). We shall assume that the functions f and g are continuous and have continuous derivatives up to the order n .

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Let us denote by u and v the solutions of the system of equations (1) and (2) under the conditions (3) and (4). Then we have

Courtney - VII - 5

VII - 5 - Courtney Nichols Davidson, fifth child of Joseph Carper and Mary Ann (Ferrin) Davidson, b. 22 Sept 1855, near the present site of LeGrand, Marshall County, Iowa; d. 19 Apr 1936 at Woodland, Washington, burial at Mayger, Oregon, beside his second wife, Martha Stone. He married first on 23 June 1877 near Oregon City, Ore., Florine Augusta Woodruff who was b. 11 Feb 1857 in Clackamas County, Ore.; d. there 29 Nov 1880; burial Oswego Cemetery. (Date of this marriage is also given as 22 June 1876 by Elva Gans Blackburn.) Children 2:

VIII - 1 - Jennie Florieta Davidson, b. 6 July 1878 near Oregon City, Ore., d. 29 July 1930 at Seattle, Wash.; cremation. Married first in 1897 at Portland to Frank Kimball; divorced. No children. Married 2nd in 1902 or earlier, Socrates Reed Leisure who was b. 5 Jan 1872 near Abington, Iowa. (He was brother of Arthur N. Leisure who married Aluard's daughter, Edna.) Divorced. Child 1:

IX - 1 - Mildred Naomi Leisure, b. 1 June 1903 at Portland, d. 3 July 1906 at Annabelle Station near Portland. Cremation.

VIII - 1 - Jennie Florieta (Davidson) Leisure married third or fourth at San Francisco, Paul LaVoie (or LaVoy); they were apparently separated but not divorced at time of Florieta's death. No children.

Florieta was a nurse at Seattle General Hospital up to time of her last illness and d. in that hospital. Last residence address: 8815 - 31st Ave. S. W., Seattle. She had lived about 25 years in Seattle.

VIII - 2 - Verna Augusta Davidson, b. 18 Nov 1880 near Oregon City. Married 29 June 1901 at Portland to Robert Emerson Oatfield. She divorced, resuming her maiden name. No Children. Address: Route 1, Box 457, Warrenton, Oregon.

VII - 5 - Courtney Nichols Davidson married second on 25 Dec 1881 Martha Washington Stone who was b. 9 Feb 1862 at Madison, Wisc.; d. 23 Mar 1906 at Mayger, Ore.; buried at that place. She was the daughter of David Lyman Stone (1832-1909) and Harriet Aurilla Bidwell (1835-1935). Children 2:

VIII - 3 - Roy Chalmer Davidson, b. 9 Nov 1883 at Oregon City; married 1 May 1906 at Portland to Sophia Caroline Ledebur who was born 14 Apr 1878 at German Hill near Tionesta, Forest County, Penna. Address: 3945 N. E. 66th St., Portland 13 Ore. Children 5:

IX - 1 - Ora Lucinda Davidson, b. 11 Apr 1907 at Portland, Ore.; married 10 July 1926 at Goldendale, Wash., to Zenas Loren Murphy, b. 5 Aug 1906 at Yakima, Wash., son of William Presley and Martha (Rhine) Murphy. Children 4:

X - 1 - Gordon James Murphy, b. 19 June 1927 at Yakima, Wash. Married in 1951 at Corvallis, Ore. to Charlotte Jean Ewing who was b. 23 Oct 1932 at Corvallis, Ore.
Children:

XI - 1 - Marla Jenelle Murphy, b. 10 Aug 1952.

XI - 2 - Arlyn Reese Murphy, b. 23 Nov 1953

X - 2 - Joan Betty Murphy, b. 15 Sept 1930 at Yakima, Wash. Married in 1953 at Portland, Ore. to Matthew Vincent Vranizan who was b. 20 Nov 1928 at Portland. Children 4:

XI - 1 - Gregory Matthew Vranizan, b. 7 Apr 1954 at Portland, Ore.

XI - 2 - Thomas Mark Vranizan, b. 30 Apr 1955, Portland.

XI - 3 - Karen Anne Vranizan, b. 2 July 1956, Portland.

XI - 4 - Peter Joseph Vranizan, b. 9 Apr 1959, Portland.

X - 3 - Marilyn Marcia Murphy, b. 15 Sept 1938 at Yakima, Wash., married 1st in 1955 at Oswego, Ore. to Robert English. Divorced. Child: 1.

XI - 1 - Mark Anthony English, b. 30 Nov 1955, Portland.

X - 3 - Marilyn Marcia (Murphy) English married 2nd in 1957 at Oswego, Ore., Dewey C. Kruger who was b. 25 Dec 1932 at Oregon City, Ore.

X - 4 - Susan Ann Murphy, b. 23 Feb 1942 at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

IX - 2 - Robert Edward Davidson, b. 6 Oct 1908 at Mayger, Ore., Married in 1944 at Houston, Texas, to Albina Cecilie Pivonka who was b. 25 Oct 1922 at Caldwell, Texas, daughter of Martin and Mary (Schroeder) Pivonka. Address: 1033 N. E. Dean, Portland, Oregon. Children 1:

X - 1 - Gary Lee Davidson, b. 27 Sept 1946 at Omak, Wash.

IX - 3 - Dorothy Irene Davidson, b. 9 Jan 1912 at Mayger, Ore., married in 1935 at Yakima, Wash. to Sumner Charles Fields who was b. 10 Oct 1909 at Yakima, Wash. Address: 816 Franklin Ave., Yakima, Washington. Children none.

IX - 4 - George Donald Davidson, b. 9 May 1916 at Yakima, Wash. Married 8 June 1946 at Portland, Ore., to Mary Jean Fleming who was b. 3 Sept 1921 at Ellendale, N. Dakota, daughter of

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Courtney - VII - 5.

Marshall Wilson Fleming and Minnie Amanda (Strand) Fleming of Ellendale, N. D. Address: 1416 S. W. 166th St., Seattle 66, Wash. He is insurance adjuster, compiler of this genealogy. Children 5 daughters:

X - 1 - Janet Reabern Davidson, b. 18 Jan 1948, at Portland.

X - 2 - Julia Rene Davidson, b. 13 July 1951, at Seattle.

X - 3 - Sylvia Ann Davidson, b. 23 Aug 1952, at Seattle.

X - 4 - Tilney Rosanna Davidson, b. 11 Aug 1956, Seattle.

X - 5 - Mary Sophia Davidson, b. 28 Feb 1959 at Seattle.

IX - 5 - Doris Sophia Davidson, b. 4 Nov 1917 at Yakima, Wash., d. 18 Feb 1932 at Yakima; burial Terrace Heights Memorial Park, Yakima, Washington.

VIII - 4 - George Emerson Davidson, b. 24 Jan 1887 at Portland. Married to Bertha (Monto) Mackey who was b. 22 Feb 1879. (She was previously married to James Mackey.) Address: 1804 S. E. Tenino, Portland, Ore. Children none.

VII - 5 - Courtney Nichols Davidson married 3rd, Lillian Seavey who was b. 24 Oct 1875 in Indiana; divorced about 1908 or 1909. Child 1:

VIII - 5 - Virgil Bernard Davidson, b. 8 July 1907 at Rock Falls, Ill. Married on 28 Aug 1928 at Hillsboro, Ore. to Martha Childs who was b. 31 Mar 1908 at Calumet, Mich. He is stationary engineer in refrigeration for Safeway Stores, Los Angeles, Calif. Ch.2:

IX - 1 - Betsy Jean Davidson, b. 31 May 1929 at Portland, Ore. Married on 23 June 1952 at Las Vegas, Nevada, to Robert Oscar Hurd who was b. in France. Children none.

IX - 2 - Susan Jane Davidson, b. 23 Mar 1945, Portland, Oregon.

VII - 5 - Courtney Nichols Davidson married 4th, Alice Proctor, a widow who had two sons and a daughter by her prior marriage. Children none.

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No. of specimens	No. of species	No. of individuals
100	10	100
200	20	200
300	30	300
400	40	400
500	50	500
600	60	600
700	70	700
800	80	800
900	90	900
1000	100	1000
1100	110	1100
1200	120	1200
1300	130	1300
1400	140	1400
1500	150	1500
1600	160	1600
1700	170	1700
1800	180	1800
1900	190	1900
2000	200	2000
2100	210	2100
2200	220	2200
2300	230	2300
2400	240	2400
2500	250	2500
2600	260	2600
2700	270	2700
2800	280	2800
2900	290	2900
3000	300	3000
3100	310	3100
3200	320	3200
3300	330	3300
3400	340	3400
3500	350	3500
3600	360	3600
3700	370	3700
3800	380	3800
3900	390	3900
4000	400	4000
4100	410	4100
4200	420	4200
4300	430	4300
4400	440	4400
4500	450	4500
4600	460	4600
4700	470	4700
4800	480	4800
4900	490	4900
5000	500	5000
5100	510	5100
5200	520	5200
5300	530	5300
5400	540	5400
5500	550	5500
5600	560	5600
5700	570	5700
5800	580	5800
5900	590	5900
6000	600	6000
6100	610	6100
6200	620	6200
6300	630	6300
6400	640	6400
6500	650	6500
6600	660	6600
6700	670	6700
6800	680	6800
6900	690	6900
7000	700	7000
7100	710	7100
7200	720	7200
7300	730	7300
7400	740	7400
7500	750	7500
7600	760	7600
7700	770	7700
7800	780	7800
7900	790	7900
8000	800	8000
8100	810	8100
8200	820	8200
8300	830	8300
8400	840	8400
8500	850	8500
8600	860	8600
8700	870	8700
8800	880	8800
8900	890	8900
9000	900	9000
9100	910	9100
9200	920	9200
9300	930	9300
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9600	960	9600
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9900	990	9900
10000	1000	10000

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APPENDIX "A"
Travel Routes;
Cumberland Road.

The Atlantic Coastal Plain, a narrow strip between the Appalachian Mountain system and the Atlantic Ocean, varies in width between 50 and 200 miles. The United States first developed here and the population was held here by the difficulties of travel beyond the mountains and by generally hostile Indians. However, the population knew of the good land beyond the mountains. Among the many inducements held out for recruiting soldiers for the Revolutionary service was the promise of "a good farm". Led by visions of the bounty land, the soldiers at the close of the war banded themselves together to migrate to the "back lands" which had been won by their valor. However, occupation of the land north of the Ohio River was slow until General Wayne won his victory over the Indians and the Treaty of Greenville was signed in 1793. In 1790 the Government, for the purpose of an "equal representation in Congress", made the first census which enabled us to know the number of people in each town and county. The total population was 3,929,214 and not more than 5% of this population was west of the Allegheny watershed. However, little "islands" of people had established themselves far ahead of the main body in Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio.

We might consider the major routes of those days for travel from the seaboard into the interior. The earliest route of importance was the so-called Watauga Route leading into eastern Tennessee from western North Carolina and Virginia, following variously the Watauga River, the Holston River, the French Broad River and other tributaries of the Tennessee River. Over it passed Daniel Boone and his companions in 1772 to form the Watauga Association settlements such as that near Elizabethton in Carter County, Tennessee.

A much later route was that around the south end of the Appalachian Mountains, leading to where Birmingham, Alabama, was to be situated. Use of this route was not developed until the Creeks and Cherokees could be pacified or removed.

Another major route was that from the Hudson River in New York west along the Mohawk River, through Lake Oneida, thence by the Oswego River into Lake Ontario. This we may well call the Erie Canal Route which it was later (1825) to become. Before the Canal was opened it was a route traveled by canoe but had difficult portages and was not satisfactory for general migration into Ohio or Indiana.

The Cumberland Road was developed in the lifetime of our ancestors, Lewis Davidson (V-2, p.9) and his cousin-wife, Mary. As Mary Davidson was born at Fort Cumberland (now Cumberland), Maryland, and the couple's first child, William, was born there (1799), we cannot doubt that they were familiar with the trail before it was developed into a road. They undoubtedly traveled this route in 1801 when they moved to South Point, Ohio. The trail started at Fort Cumberland near the present boundary between Maryland and W. Virginia, crossed into the southwest corner of Pennsylvania where it reached the Monongahela River about ten miles west of Uniontown, Penna. (See pp. 6 and 7.) The term "Potomac-Monongahela portage path" aptly describes the original route, but it was to become the first Federal highway.

By the end of the 18th Century, New Englanders were settling in Northeastern Ohio. Around Steubenville on the Ohio River the Germans and Scotch-Irish, mostly from Pennsylvania and Virginia, were settling. Gallipolis was settled by Frenchmen. Chillicothe was founded on the Scioto River and a settlement was made at Manchester, Ohio. The Great Lakes and the rivers provided ready-made paths for those settlers who remained close to them; but for those who moved into the interior wilderness, communication among themselves and with the East was virtually impossible.

The dilemma was so acute that in 1796 Congress authorized Ebenezer Zane to open a road across Ohio that would connect Wheeling, W. Va., with a point on the Ohio River opposite Maysville, Kentucky. Soon completed (1798), the narrow bed of Zane's Trace cut through the southeast corner of Ohio, starting west from the river at Wheeling to St. Clairsville, O., and Cambridge, then southwesterly through the present sites of Zanesville, Lancaster, O., and Chillicothe to Aberdeen Ohio, again on the river. For Ohioans, it was a vital road. Immigrant steadily crawled along the rough, tree-lined trace and towns gradually grew by its side.

In 1806 Congress passed a bill authorizing construction of the first section of the Cumberland Road from Cumberland, Md., to the Ohio River at Wheeling, W. Virginia. (At the same a road was authorized through Georgia to New Orleans.) Jefferson was president and his vision for the country showed him the necessity for roads into the interior just as he had seen the necessity of sending out Lewis & Clark to find an overland route to the Columbia River. The Cumberland Road as planned would eventually connect to St. Louis, Mo., which had just then come into possession of the United States in the Louisiana Purchase. Henry Clay was the most conspicuous advocate of the project.

By 1818 the National Road, as it came to be called, reached the Ohio River. Presidential vetoes and years of heated controversy about the propriety of spending Federal money on internal improvements held the Road at the River until 1825, when Congress sanctioned its extension westward. It reached St. Clairsville and Zanesville in 1826, Columbus in 1833, and Springfield, O., in 1838. Further acts of Congress enabled construction of the National Road across Indiana, then Illinois in 1840. Later extensions followed until today the National Road as U. S. 40 spans the nation from Atlantic City, N.J., to San Francisco. The Cumberland Road proper is considered as running between Vandalia, Ill., and Baltimore, Md., a distance of 800 miles.

The road was admirably constructed, macadamized, with stone bridges and iron mile-posts and iron toll-gates. Although Federal funds built the road, the States maintained it and for this purpose were permitted to collect tolls. In 1831 Ohio authorized the erection of toll-gates every 20 miles along the National Road. Later the average was 10 miles between toll-gates. The toll rates varied with the condition of the individual strips between stations. Animals and vehicles were taxed in direct ratio to the damage they did to the roadbed. The fee for cattle was twice as much as for hogs, and hogs were charged twice the toll for sheep. Vehicles were assessed on basis of tire width, as a narrow wheel did more damage to the road than wide ones. In 1827 the tolls ranged from 3¢ for a horse that was led to 25¢ for a stagecoach. The tolls collected never paid for the construction on which the Federal Government spent \$6,821,246.00. (See "History of the American Frontier, 1762-1893" by F. L. Paxson; also "The Ohio Guide", American Guide Series.)

It is the duty of every citizen to support the government in its efforts to maintain the peace and order of the nation. The government has the right to take such measures as it deems necessary to protect the public safety and the interests of the people.

The government is committed to the principles of justice and equality for all. It will not tolerate any form of discrimination or oppression. The rights of the individual are sacred and must be protected by the law. The government will ensure that the law is applied equally to all citizens.

The government is also committed to the development of the nation and the improvement of the living standards of its people. It will promote economic growth and social progress. It will ensure that the resources of the nation are used wisely and for the benefit of all.

The government is the servant of the people. It exists to serve the people and to protect their interests. The people have the right to elect their representatives and to hold them accountable for their actions. The government will always be guided by the will of the people.

The government is the guardian of the nation's sovereignty and independence. It will defend the nation against all external threats and will maintain its freedom and autonomy. The government will ensure that the nation's interests are protected and that the people are able to live in peace and prosperity.

Lewis Davidson - IV-2

Joseph Carper Davidson's parents were first cousins; that is, Lewis Davidson (V-2), son of William Davidson "Ranger" (IV-1), married Mary Davidson (V-6, below), daughter of Lewis Davidson (IV-2) who was brother of William Davidson "Ranger" (IV-1). See page 6.

Because of repetition of names in succeeding generations here, we can diagram this to eliminate confusion:

Lewis Davidson (III-1) married Comfort Warrington
Children 2 by this first marriage:

IV-1 - Wm. Davidson "Ranger"
(married Rosanna Hutchinson;
had 5 children,
including:
IV - 2 - Lewis Davidson
(married Nancy Todd and had 14
children as below, including

V-2 - Lewis Davidson who
married --- V-6 - Mary Davidson
and had 12 children, including Joseph Carper Davidson.

You will see that Mary Davidson's father had the same name as her husband; and that her father was a brother of her husband's father.

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IV - 2 - Lewis Davidson, 2nd son of Lewis Davidson (III-1) and first wife, Comfort Warrington. He was born about 1749, Sussex County, Del., where he lived until coming to Fort Cumberland, Md., at which location he purchased land and spent the remainder of his life. Died 1814.

Several years before his death he lost his sight. In 1814 he, three daughters and two grandsons passed away of typhoid fever within a few days of one another. They were buried in the family graveyard on his farm. No inscriptions remain on the markers.

He married about 1769, Nancy Todd who according to family tradition was an orphan who was reared in England by a wealthy lady who brought her to America. Children 14:

V - 1 - William	V - 8 - Rosanna
V - 2 - Samuel	V - 9 - Nancy
V - 3 - Elizabeth	V - 10- Rebecca
V - 4 - Comfort	V - 11- Sarah
V - 5 - Margaret	V - 12- Lewis
V - 6 - Mary (our ancestor)	V - 13- John
V - 7 - Hannah	V - 14- Thomas W.

(See Page 9 for history of Mary Davidson. The names of the above children of Lewis Davidson (IV-2) are not included in the index. See Page 336 et seq. of "The Davidson Genealogy" by Mrs. Harbaugh for details on some very interesting families of above children.)

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